Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for generating retinal images using the stigmatism of two foci ~~(F, F')~~ of a substantially elliptical diopter ~~(E)~~ comprising a semi-reflecting surface, ~~characterized in that it consists~~ consisting of performing:

- positioning in the vicinity of the first focus ~~(F)~~ of said elliptical substantially diopter ~~(E)~~:
  - o a so-called "source" focus formed by the diaphragm of a pin diaphragm forming a convergence point of an image generated by a luminous display or a light source, ~~or~~
  - ~~o a luminous display, each object point of which generates a beam first of all convergent before reflection on the semi-reflecting surface of said substantially elliptical diopter, and then parallel in the vicinity of the pupil of the eye,~~
- positioning in the vicinity of the second focus ~~(F')~~

of said substantially elliptical diopter ~~(E)~~, a so-called "image" focus formed by the pupil or the centre of the eye ~~(OE)~~ of the observer,

projecting in the vicinity of the retina of the eye of the observer, the image generated by said luminous display or by said light source and reflected by the semi-reflecting surface of said substantially elliptical diopter ~~(E)~~.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that the aforesaid~~ wherein the said image generated by the luminous display is compressed according to a reciprocal mathematical function relatively to the distortion caused by the aforesaid substantially elliptical diopter ~~(E)~~.

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that the aforesaid~~ wherein the said image generated by the luminous display is slightly tilted in order to reduce the distortion caused by the aforesaid substantially elliptical diopter ~~(E)~~.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ consisting of an optical system generating an inverted distortion so as to compensate the distortion caused by the aforesaid substantially

elliptical diopter ~~(E)~~.

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ consisting of a scanning system and a converging lens with a variable focal lens associated with the light source.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ consisting of two identical ~~substantial~~ substantially elliptical diopters separated by a converging lens with a transverse magnification equal to -1.

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ consisting of two different substantially elliptical diopters separated by a converging lens with a transverse magnification different from -1.

Claims 8-10 (Cancelled)

11. (New) A method for generating retinal images using the stigmatism of two foci of a substantially elliptical diopter comprising a semi-reflecting surface, consisting of

performing:

- positioning in the vicinity of the first focus of said elliptical substantially diopter:
  - o a luminous display, each object point of which generates a beam first of all convergent before reflection on the semi-reflecting surface of said substantially elliptical diopter, and then parallel in the vicinity of the pupil of the eye,
- positioning in the vicinity of the second focus of said substantially elliptical diopter, a so-called "image" focus formed by the pupil or the centre of the eye of the observer,

projecting in the vicinity of the retina of the eye of the observer, the image generated by said luminous display or by said light source and reflected by the semi-reflecting surface of said substantially elliptical diopter.

12. (New) The method according to claim 11, consisting of an optical system generating an inverted distortion so as to compensate the distortion caused by the aforesaid substantially elliptical diopter.

13. (New) The method according to claim 11,

comprising two identical substantial elliptical diopters separated by a converging lens with a transverse magnification equal to -1.

14. (New) The method according to claim 11, comprising two different substantially elliptical diopters separated by a converging lens with a transverse magnification different from -1.

15. (New) A device for generating retinal images, using the stigmatism of two foci of a substantially elliptical diopter comprising a semi-reflecting surface, comprising:

- a so-called "source" focus formed by:
  - the diaphragm of a pin diaphragm forming a convergence point of an image generated by a luminous display, or a light source,
- a so-called "image" focus formed by the pupil or the centre of the eye of the observer, positioned in the vicinity of the second focus of said substantially elliptical diopter,
- a projection in the vicinity of the retina of the eye of the observer, of the image generated by said luminous display of by said light source, and reflected by the semi-reflecting surface of said

substantially elliptical diopter.

16. (New) The device according to claim 15, comprising optical correction means adapted to the ocular system of the user.

17. (New) The device according to claim 16, wherein the said optical correction means adapted to the ocular system of the user are adjustable.

18. (New) A device for generating retinal images, using the stigmatism of two foci of a substantially elliptical diopter comprising a semi-reflecting surface, comprising:

- a so-called "source" focus formed by:
  - o a luminous display, each object point of which generates a beam first of all convergent before reflection on the semi-reflecting surface of said substantially elliptical diopter, and then parallel to the vicinity of the pupil of the eye,

positioned in the vicinity of the first focus of said substantially elliptical diopter,

- a so-called "image" focus formed by the pupil or the centre of the eye of the observer, positioned in the

vicinity of the second focus of said substantially elliptical diopter,

- a projection in the vicinity of the retina of the eye of the observer, of the image generated by said luminous display of by said light source, and reflected by the semi-reflecting surface of said substantially elliptical diopter.

19. (New) The device according to claim 18, comprising optical correction means adapted to the ocular system of the user.

20. (New) The device according to claim 19, wherein the said optical correction means adapted to the ocular system of the user are adjustable.